



FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 10, 1908.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN is for the third time during the past twelve years the democratic candidate for President of the United States. It has during the past twelve months been apparent to all that he would be, and the action of the national convention today is but the affirmation of the endorsement of Mr. Bryan by a large majority of the democrats of the country expressed in mass meetings and conventions long before the gathering of the people's representatives in Denver. It is now the bounden duty of every member of the party to make the nomination unanimous and support the candidate, who is the recognized bearer of the banner of democracy. There have been objections in certain quarters to the selection of Mr. Bryan, and objections have been urged by some against every man who has aspired to the presidency since the close of the revolutionary war. Washington did not have the unanimous support of our forefathers, nor did Andrew Jackson and others who have since posed in the position now occupied by Mr. Bryan. The fact that the latter can corral more democratic votes than any other man in the party cannot be gainsaid nor resisted, and this should be the end of all controversy. He is, therefore, the logical candidate of the party. The history of Mr. Bryan is fresh in the minds of all, and there is no need of reproducing it at this time. During the past decade and a half he has been one of the most prominent men in this country, and in his recent trip around the world the manner in which he was received by representative people of all nations, including crowned heads, made it apparent that his fame had preceded him and that his reputation is universal. He is a democrat ex animo, no matter what theories he may have entertained in by-gone years which the country, so far, has failed to test. The entire south and thousands in other sections of the land have sighed long for the relegation of the republican regime to the bats and owls. This can be done in one way only—at the ballot box. This great desideratum can be brought about if the party will stand in solid phalanx and affirm the action of the Denver convention. We prefer to believe it will do so.

THE nomination of Mr. Bryan for president by the democratic national convention at Denver was a foregone conclusion and the nomination was the hearty desire of the large majority of the delegates to that convention openly, voluntarily and enthusiastically expressed. Mr. Bryan may or may not be the strongest man the democratic party could have put up, but certainly a large majority of that party earnestly believes he is and as the majority must rule is a cardinal point in the democratic doctrine all true democrats should acquiesce in the action of their representatives in convention assembled and give him their hearty support at the polls. Mr. Bryan is an honest and able statesman and can well and ably fill the presidential chair.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT denies the statement that he had told Captain Hobson that the United States would be at war with Japan within a year. It is hoped that Capt. Hobson will get off his big navy hobby and get on another—or, better still, that he keep quiet.

REPORTS come of vast coal deposits of excellent quality in the Philippines, but it will not hurt the coal barons of this country for they will see that the tariff on coal is not removed even from the Philippines—a "possession."

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT has closed arrangements with Charles Scribner's Sons for the publication by that firm of his African hunting articles. The president has still an eye to business.

COUNT FORTY appealing to the courts as a champion of the domestic virtues rises far above the common rank of humanity and towers in proportions majestic and sublime.

WHILE this immediate section is suffering for rain yet all the country forty miles from this city, in any direction, is constantly being refreshed by copious showers.

THE presidential contest this year is to be between heavy weights.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, July 10.—Three reparation complaints of more than usual interest were filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission today. The Navy Department, through Admiral Pillsbury, filed a claim against the Pennsylvania, New York, New Haven and Hartford, and other railroads asking for \$21.79 and \$167.54, overcharges on two shipments of explosives, one from Newport to Carney's Point, N. J., including wet gun cotton, and the other from Norfolk to Annapolis, embracing car charges and saluting powder. The Cambria Steel Co., with headquarters at Philadelphia, and plant at Johnstown, Pa., attacks the legality

News of the Day.

The Baltimore and Ohio directors at their meeting in New York maintained the semi-annual dividend on the common stock at 3 per cent.

Nine steamers arrived at Baltimore this week with 173,549 bunches of bananas. Jamaica sends 122,000 bunches, San Domingo 18,000 and Cuba 32,949.

Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., gave birth to a son late Wednesday at the Rockefeller summer home at Bar Harbor. This is the third child, the others being a boy and a girl.

Salvador has made it plain to the State Department that it is abiding with the understanding reached at the Central American peace conference, and it is not involved in any way with the present uprising in Honduras.

It is expected the affairs of the First Cooperative Building Association, of Georgetown, will go into the hands of a receiver today, on application of the board of directors.

The directors decided to make such an application after they had found that all the association's books and records, including the bank books, were missing from the safe in the office of J. Barton Miller, the secretary-treasurer. Mr. Miller is reported seriously ill at his home and unable to make any explanation.

Thomas E. Watson was formally notified of his nomination for president by the populists of the United States at a mass meeting held at Atlanta, Ga., last night, Judge J. W. Forrest, of Albany, N. Y., headed the notification committee.

Mr. Watson replied to his speech of notification in a long and picturesque address, and a reception closed the proceedings. He called the tariff a robbery, also demanded the restoration of greenbacks. He scored possessors of great wealth and went back for similes to ancient history.

After lying for nearly 24 hours in the rear of a little hair-dressing shop in New Orleans the body of Alphonse Durel was found late yesterday afternoon in a badly mutilated condition. Nearby lay a bloody hatchet, evidently the weapon used by the murderer. Investigation showed that Durel's shop apparently had been robbed, and the police began a search for a negro woman cook who works in the neighborhood, but who has disappeared. Durel was for many years the proprietor of a fashionable hair-dressing establishment in the old French quarter.

The articles for the labor day fight between Joe Gans, the negro pugilist, of Baltimore, and Battling Nelson, of Hegewach, Ill., champion lightweight of the world, have been signed, and \$1,000 posted by each fighter to bind the match. According to agreement signed Nelson gets \$20,000 of the \$30,000 purse, while Gans will have \$10,000.

Nelson will have a two-thirds interest in the moving pictures to be made of the fight and the club a one-third interest. Gans will have none. The men will weigh in at 133 pounds ringside.

Borrowing a shotgun from his brother-in-law, Clement Nichols, who had just returned from a hunting trip, William H. Saylor, thirty-five years old, of near Garrett, Md., went to an outbuilding yesterday and shot himself in the chin, but inflicted only a slight wound. Coroner's jury found the wound was caused by a bullet fired from a .38 Smith & Wesson revolver. Saylor was shot while firing the gun, it kicked, striking him on the chin. Going to his room, he secured a razor, went to an outbuilding, and slashed his throat three times, severing the windpipe. He was dead when found. He had long been worried over ill-health.

A small but furious riot occurred at Nantuxee, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., Wednesday night, when a number of men and boys, who had paid to see a side-show performance of a much-advertised "lady" dancer, discovered that the dancer was a man attired in pink fleshings stuffed with straw to imitate feminine curves. Indignant at the deception, they swarmed on the stage, stripped the man to the skin and beat him, while the employees, after cutting the teat ropes and letting the canvas fall on the rioters, cracked the heads as they appeared under the canvas. There was a spirited fight for sometime, in which employees, the dancer and the spectators were badly bruised.

Virginia News.

John S. Ingram, a well known citizen of Fredericksburg, died yesterday of cancer of the stomach.

Rev. John McNabb, rector of St. Timothy's Protestant Church, Herndon, has resigned on account of impaired health, and his resignation has been accepted by the vestry. Rev. Mr. McNabb will move to his former home at Cape Charles.

Col. E. H. Worthen, a Confederate veteran, died at his home, in Baltimore, yesterday, of bright's disease. He was 61 years old. Colonel Worthen was the son of the late John A. Worthen, of Richmond, who was a tobacco merchant.

The recent marriage of Miss Lulu Fulton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Fulton, of Strasburg, to Charles Cooper, agent of the Southern Railway Company at Herndon, has been announced. The ceremony was performed in Strasburg by the bride's uncle, Rev. Mr. Shipman. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper will reside at Herndon.

DENIAL FROM THE PRESIDENT.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt got into a rowboat at Cold Spring Harbor yesterday morning and went off on a picnic by themselves, and did not return until nearly 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

As soon as the president returned, he and Secretary Loeb were closeted for more than an hour, after which Secretary Loeb gave out the following statement concerning the speech of Congressman Hobson in Denver Wednesday, in which he said that he had heard the president say within the last three weeks that a war with Japan was imminent:

"In reference to the speech of Congressman Hobson, Secretary Loeb stated that the Congressman must have been misquoted. The president not only never made such a remark, but never made any remark even remotely resembling it. All that the president ever said is that if there was a sufficient war, there would never be any possibility of this country getting into a foreign war."

Storm Warning.

Washington, July 10.—A special storm warning, issued today by the weather bureau, reads: "Disturbance near Havana will move northward and cause fresh and increasing southeasterly winds of the middle Atlantic coast during the next 24 hours."

Mr. Bryan Nominated.

The democratic national convention assembled at 7 o'clock last night and after a long wait for the resolutions committee to report decided to go ahead with the nominating speeches, which resulted in the nomination of William Jennings Bryan to be for the third time the standard-bearer of his party in the coming national campaign.

Oratory and stirring music was employed during the early part of the evening, but the constant postponement by the committee of a time for refusing finally led to a decision to begin the nominating speeches and then wait with the balloting until after the resolutions committee had reported.

Rumors of another delay in receiving the report of the platform committee filled the air as the delegates assembled.

At 7:30 o'clock it was whispered through the hall that the committee on resolutions had finished its work and would in a short time be prepared to present its report. It was just 7:50 o'clock when Chairman Clayton began to read for order. Mr. Clayton recognized Mr. McKim, of Pennsylvania, who announced the selection of James Kerr as member of the national committee from that state in place of James M. Guley, who was selected before the Pennsylvania contests were settled.

"Without objection the selection of Mr. Kerr will be considered as ratified," said the chairman, and a moment later added:

"The chair hears none, and the selection of Mr. Kerr is ratified."

Ollie James, of Kentucky, moved that a committee be appointed again to wait on the platform committee and ascertain when it would be ready. The motion prevailed, and a committee was appointed.

Pending the report of the committee of inquiry, Thomas P. Ball, of Texas, was invited to address the convention. Mr. Ball called out cheering when he said it was a great pleasure to address such a notable "ratification convention" and declared Mr. Bryan would be nominated because the people of the states who sent the delegates to the convention wanted him nominated.

When Mr. Ball had concluded Chairman Clayton said: "In November next we will gather in New York the Tammany tree downing the republican elephant. Therefore, I invite to the stand for a speech from a democrat to a democratic convention Senator Thomas F. Grady, of New York."

Senator Grady was given a most enthusiastic welcome. When he declared that the convention could nominate no candidate and adopt no platform that would not receive the united and enthusiastic support of the New York democracy, he was given still greater applause.

Following Senator Grady, Chairman Clayton introduced Judge N. J. Wade, of Iowa, "a representative of the great corn state."

Mr. Champ Clark was then introduced and predicted that the democrats would sweep the country from sea to sea, that on March 4 next a democratic president would be inaugurated backed by a democratic house and the people would then come into their rights. Mr. Clark concluded with a tribute to Mr. Bryan as "the greatest living American."

When quiet was restored the chair recognized Representative James, of Kentucky, of the committee to present to the convention an early report from the committee on resolutions. Mr. James reported that the committee would not be ready to report before midnight. He then made a motion that the rules be suspended and that the nominating speeches for presidential candidates be made, that no ballot should be taken until after the report of the committee had been received.

The motion was adopted, and the rules were declared by the chair to be suspended and nominations to be in order.

"The secretary will now proceed to call the roll of States for nominations for the office of president of the United States," shouted Chairman Clayton.

"Alabama," called the clerk.

The chairman of that delegation arose, and was recognized.

"Knowing that Nebraska will make no mistake in nominating the right man," he said, "Alabama yields to Nebraska."

"I, J. Dunn, of Omaha, will speak for the Nebraska delegation," announced the chairman of that state, while the cheering which followed the first statement from Alabama continued unabated.

As Mr. Dunn announced Mr. William Jennings Bryan as Nebraska's choice a wild burst of enthusiasm broke forth. Everyone was on his feet. The portrait of Bryan was lowered from its place over the speaker's head and raised above the audience. Dahlgren, of Omaha, stood on top of the table and led the band.

A banner was shown on the platform bearing the words "Missouri will give Bryan 50,000 majority."

All of the state standards were carried to the platform except those of Minnesota, New York, Georgia, Delaware and New Jersey.

Numerous flashlight pictures of the convention added to the confusion.

The state standards then started on a parade around the hall led by the banner of the club from St. Joseph, Mo.

The enthusiasm was even greater than that displayed on Wednesday. The cheering was so great that the band could not be heard across the hall.

A huge banner, on which there was a picture of Bryan, was borne by two men around the hall. The band was next to the procession. The entire audience was on its feet waving small U. S. flags.

At the end of the first half hour the demonstration continued as vigorously as when it began. The delegates marched around the hall singing campaign songs. Then a banner was raised over the speaker's stand which set forth "Missouri will go 50,000 majority for Bryan. The crowd went wild over it. Finally the crowd broke into song and, led by the band, sang "We Want to Hear Him Tomorrow."

"He must be a man known to be free from the influences that control the republican party; a man of superior intellect, sound judgment, positive convictions and moral courage—one who will meet the forces of plutocracy with the naked sword of truth."

"He must have a genius for statescraft; he must be a man of wide experience in public affairs; he must have ability to formulate policies and courage to defend them."

"But, above all, he must have faith in the people. He must not only believe in the right of the people to govern, but in their capacity to do so."

"And, above all, he must be a man whom the people know and trust."

Mr. Dunn declared Bryan the one leader above all others. We have a crisis to meet, he said, and the question is whether the government shall be returned to the people. He declared that Bryan can do this. The nominee, he said, must be a man who trusts the people and whom the people trust. He described the Nebraska as the free choice of the militant democracy.

At 10:30 p. m., when the demonstration had lasted an hour and twelve minutes, Chairman Clayton directed the secretary to continue calling the roll of states. Arkansas passed and California yielded to Oregon. Ex-Senator Geary, of that state, then was introduced to second the nomination of Mr. Bryan.

Other speeches endorsing Bryan's nomination were made by Governor Glenn, of North Carolina, Gov. Swanson, of Virginia and others. In his speech Gov. Swanson said: "There is not a reform needed in our country of which he has not been the forerunner and most eloquent champion. There is not an issue to be presented in the campaign with which he is not strikingly identified."

"He was the pioneer in the many reforms of recent years which have become almost the adopted policies of both great political parties. The best portion of the Roosevelt policies are gleanings gathered from his teachings. The people prefer as president and ruler the teacher rather than the doubtful heir of one of his pupils."

Representative W. S. Hammond, of Minnesota, placed the name of Gov. J. A. Johnson, of that state in nomination and made a most favorable impression. Gov. Johnson's name was cheered for 25 minutes.

While the Johnson cheers were dying and the chairman was struggling with the obstreperous galleries, L. Irving Handy, of Delaware, was waiting on the platform to name as presidential candidate George Gray, of his state which he did in a forcible speech.

When Mr. Handy had spoken for a few minutes, he was interrupted by the appearance of the committee on resolutions. Mr. Handy proceeded with his speech.

Some cheering was heard when Mr. Handy had concluded, but there was no attempt at a Gray demonstration.

"Gentlemen of the convention," said the chairman, "I now have the pleasure of presenting to you the chairman of the committee on resolutions, Gov. Haskell, of Oklahoma."

The governor called forth loud cheers from the convention when he announced that there was no division among the members of the committee, and that he represented them all in presenting the report. He then read the platform.

The reading of the platform was concluded at 12:56, Gov. Haskell having read for a few minutes less than one hour.

"Mr. Chairman, I move the adoption of the report," said Gov. Haskell.

Chairman Clayton put the motion. The chorus of affirmative votes was unanimous.

A resolution that the 100th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln be appropriately observed throughout the country was passed.

I. L. Straus, of Maryland, declared that he desired to move a reconsideration of the vote.

A storm of hoots was directed at Straus, and Mr. Lamb moved that the motion of Mr. Straus be laid on the table. The motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. Straus declared that his idea in asking the reconsideration was to add the name of Gen. Robert E. Lee. He explained this to the chairman.

Augustus Thomas, of Missouri, made a seconding speech in behalf of Mr. Bryan.

One of the Georgia delegates, when that state was called in turn, declared that the minority of that delegation, thirteen in number, endorsed Bryan.

Other seconding speeches were made by Eliza Williams, of Illinois; Senator Looney, of Texas; Representative Ollie James, of Kentucky; J. B. Sullivan, of Iowa; Samuel F. Gilmore, of Louisiana; Geo. Powers, of Utah; and Mr. Bryant, of Michigan.

The convention experienced another period of uproar before the balloting began.

James A. Reed, of Kansas, made a Bryan seconding speech, in spite of many interruptions.

When New York was called, C. F. Murphy announced that his state offered no candidate.

Representative Heflin, of Alabama; John J. Lanz, of Ohio; Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, seconded Bryan.

New Jersey announced a second to Gray's nomination.

Balloting was then begun.

When New York was reached on the ballot Chairman Murphy, of that delegation, announced its 78 votes for Bryan, amid cheering.

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Vice Presidential Situation.

Denver, July 10.—Feeling the necessity of voting within a few hours for a running mate for Bryan, the democratic hosts have now no more idea of whom they will name for their vice presidential candidate than they had before the convention began. The leaders, those in close touch with Bryan himself, may know the name that is to be added to the ticket, but if they do they are keeping it closely to themselves.

The probabilities are that every favorable son who had received a complimentary mention in connection with this nomination will be balloted for.

Of the numerous candidates one will finally be chosen who is satisfactory to Bryan and at the same time acceptable to New York. The Empire State delegation could nominate a man at the start if it so desired, but Murphy assumes a sphinx-like attitude when the subject is mentioned to him and is disposed to let Bryan make the vice presidential candidate as he did the platform.

Towne, of New York; Ollie James, of Kentucky; Folk, of Missouri; Burton Harrison, of New York; McNeill, of Connecticut; Mitchell, of Illinois, and Francis, of Missouri, each has a following. Among this list it is believed is the chosen one.

The elder democratic statesmen from the south are advising against the selection of a southerner for the same old reason—that the southern states will go democratic anyway and that the candidate should come from a contested section.

Despite the attitude on their part, Congressman Ollie James is a great favorite among the delegates and he increased his popularity and his chances for the nomination by his remarkably effective speech early this morning seconding Bryan's nomination.

Confidence on the subject were in progress during the morning. One in particular which it was thought might have important results was held in the rooms of Charles Bryan, brother of the presidential nominee.

Among those who participated besides Bryan were Lewis Nixon, of New York, and Ollie James. The latter announced that his name would not go before the convention. Tom Taggart was busy pushing the candidacy of Kern, of Indiana. Mayor Dahlgren, of Omaha, said that the Nebraska vote would be split among several candidates.

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